SUBJECT No. 69.

Use of cow-dung as fuel.

Mr. T. Narasinga Rao, North Mysore Native Planters' Association.

Summary of discussion.—Cow-dung is now largely used as fuel for want of cheap firewood. This is a great loss of valuable manure. The lands are becoming poorer and poorer as they are cultivated without manure. It is suggested that plantations may be raised wherever possible to supply the ryots with cheap firewood, leaves for manure, and timber for agricultural purposes.

Reply of Government.—It will be long before the ryots will give up entirely the use of cow-dung as fuel and they should be educated to do so. The Revenue Commissioner is considering the question of granting special concessions to ryots who undertake to plant trees on *gomâl* as well as assessed lands for providing fuel and leaf manure, and his proposals are awaited.

SUBJECT No. 70.

Reduction of interest on Land Improvement Loans.

Mr. D. S. Hanumantha Rao, Devanhalli Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The increase of the rate of interest on Land Improvement Loans from 3 per cent as per Circular No. 183, dated 21st July 1891, to 5 per cent as per Circular No. 4319, dated 2nd January 1909, is discouraging to the ryots who wish to apply for such loans. The rate may be reduced again to 3 per cent.

Reply of Government.—The rules were recently introduced and cannot be altered in the way suggested.

SUBJECT No. 71.

Extension of the scope of resurvey and settlement.

(1) Mr. D. Venkataramaiya, Bangalore City Municipality.

(2) (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) Messrs. Seshadri Iyengar, Tumkur Municipality; Srikantaiya, Maddagiri Taluk; Hutchvire Gowda Gubbi Taluk; and Ugre Gowda, Sira Taluk.

(b) Mr. B. Gangiah, Mulbagal Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(1) The scope of the resurvey and settlement may be extended to include the revision of *atchkat* under the existing tanks, and the reduction of wet and garden assessments under major and minor tanks based on the precarious nature of the cultivation of the lands irrigated by such sources.

(2) The wet and garden lands under tanks are greatly in excess of the irrigating capacity of the tanks. And further many tanks have not filled for 10 or 15 years.

(*a*) The capacity of such tanks must be increased or,

(*b*) A proportionate extent of the *atchkat* should be reduced to dry assessment.

(*c*) In years of good rainfall when tanks may fill once or twice, these dry lands may be supplied with water and water-rate levied thereon, remission of half *kandayam* being granted when a tank does not fill and there is no cultivation below.

The forecasts made as to the lands likely to be irrigated by a tank when its restoration was undertaken, are often found to be incorrect. The tanks are also being gradually silted up and the sources of their supply are interfered with. The *atchkats* therefore require constant revision. Even during the resurvey the Survey Department proceeds upon the *atchkats* as orginally calculated